New-Bork Daily Carbane brakeman, were killed on the Mat by the locometive on the Fitchburg Railroad.

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1863.

TRIPLE SHEET

Terms of The Tribene DAILY TRIBUNE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE. Per year (104 issues). WEEKLY TE BUNE.

Advertisements for THE WEEKLY TRIBUNE must

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE WAR.

The bill which has now passed both House of Congress " to supply deficiencies," appropriates \$20, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the ayment of bounties and advance pay to soldlers en isting, providing that no bounties excepting such a not collisted before the 5th of January next; that the money paid by drafted persons under the caroliment act shall be paid into the Treasury, and shall be drawn out on requisitions as in the case of other public moneys, and the money so paid shall be kept in the Treasury as a special deposit applicable only to the expenses of the aft and for the procuration of substitutes

There are a large number of officers and men still absent from the army, and the question is often doning deserters is still in force. As the limitation has expired, and popular feeling seems so strongly in favor of another amnesty, it is not improbable that the President will be induced to extend the time to Janu ery 5. This would bring at least 10,000 men back into

Advices from the Army of the Potomac, say that no retrograde movement toward Washington is contemplated. Lee's army is in bad condition; the need shoes and blankets. It is not thought possible that they can make any formidable floward movements at

A Gibraltar letter of the 27th ult., received by a well-known mercantile house in Boston, states that the supposed Rebel steamer seen off the Straits of Gibraltar proves to be a French war strame as a dispetch boat, to the French iron clad flost which was cruising off Cape St. Vincent A dispatch from "Thomas M. Rood, Lieu

ant Colonel commanding 69th Regiment, Coreoran Le-gion," states that Brig.-Gen. Michael Corearan died at from injuries received by a fall from his horas.

Letters received in Boston state that Gen. Ullman, who, with a part of his brigade, was captured near Port Hudson, is now a prisoner of war at Rich-

SERATE. Peb. 22.—Notice was given of a bill to revise the Statutes; also a bill as to assuming the indebtedness matters was voted. The Postmaster-General was requested to explain the frequent mail faffures between Washington and New-York, and to say if a new railroad is required to meet the demands of the service. with or without pay, in any case in which the United The bill appropriating \$10,900,000 for bounties to encourage enlistments was so amended so that no bounty shall be paid after the 5th of January. Rogers of the Navy for gallant goods t. The resolution to adjourn until the 5th of January was adopted-27 to 15. The Enrollment bill was taken up, and Mr. Hen dricks proposed to amend so as to make namarried men from 20 to 45 the first class, and married men the cond. Voted down without a division. An amend ment to except elergymen was het-Yeas 8, Nays 33 The bill was then laid over. Mr. Trumbull called for information as to Major and Brigadier Generals with out commands. Adjourned.

a special order for the 6th of January. A resolution party to the cause of Emancipation, and not confrience, and this many associated requesting the first Controller of the Treas, only of Emancipation, but of immediate Eman-influence of a single notorious journal, which was adopted requesting the first Controller of the Treas, only of Emancipation, but of immediate Emanury to suspend proceedings relating to the claim of of energing the mail, until further action of Congress. All the papers in this case were sent to the Court of Claims. The House voted to print 10,000 copies of the proceedings of the

Executive Department, or any officer of it, must now be prepaid, excepting official communications written by some officer of the Department, or an officer unde its control or responsible to it, and in such cases under the words "official business" on the envelope, the officer must sign his name with his official designation

Gen. Kimball, who recently commanded at Little Rock, Ark., passed through Indianapolis on Monday for Washington. He represents that immens-Union meetings were being held in all portions of Ar kansas, indorsing without reserve all the acts of the Adthe suppression of the Rebellion, and recommending a State Convention to be called for reor ganizing the State Government without Slavery.

The great Sanitary Fair at Cincinnati opened on the 21st, and is a complete success. The most ample arrangements have been made to care for all persons who may visit the fair during the two weeks. At nodations have been secured at the hotels for over 3,000 persons daily, and should even more come they will be provided for in some of the first-class steamers

funeral of Major-General John Buford took place at West Point on Tuesday afternoon. It ded by the Superintendent and all the profes ers, the corps of cadets, and the detach ments of cavalry and artillery. The remains were conveyed to the Cadeta' Cemetery, where they were in gred with distinguished honors.

A messenger from the Governor and Legislature of Kentucky left Frankfort on Monday for Wash ington, to request President Lincoln to postpone the draft until corrections are made in the enrollment

By the explosion of a steam boiler in a mo rooco factory at South Danvers, Mass., on the 22d, a Mr. Cutler was killed, and two engineers were seriously

John Smith, engineer, and James Calby,

Gold opened at 1521, and did not vary materially tering the morning. Stocks upon the street were dull, wit

The intercepted Rebel correspondence, published in another column, will attract attention.

Santa Claus will find out just where to stock his capacious pockets by consulting the list on our second page, a list embracing the best establishments in New-York in almost every branch of trade appropriate to the season.

On our third page will be found an elaborate review of Gounod's Opera of "Faust;" also a Paris Letter, and something about Gold in Arizona. On the fourth page is a mass of War Correspondence, and an article on the Pennsylvania Coal Fields. The ninth page is filled understood the most manifest signs of the times. with choice items of domestic and local news.

Official notice is given in another column of the postponement of the meeting of the Freedom Convention which was to have been held in Louisville, Kv., on the 8th of January next. only deferred for a few weeks in order that fuller arrangements may be made to give it greater weight when it is held. So rapid is the movement for Emancipation in the Border States that there can hardly be a doubt that such a Convention in February or March will have an added strength that will go far to make an end of Slavery in those States.

The rumor from Richmond of the loss of the Ironsides and two of the rams in Charleston Harbor, has caused a good deal of anxiety The dispatch bringing this intelligence could not have been later than the 18th; but we know that official letters from South Carolina have been received at Washington, bearing date as late as the afternoon of the 17th, in which no utimation whatever is given of any proposed expedition from which any such disaster could have followed. We learn, also, from Fortress Monroe, that no Richmond papers of the dates said to be quoted from have been received there. Congress, in 1851, was beaten by 9,356 to 9,118 nor did any such dispatch as that concerning the fronsides come over the wires from Fortress Monroe to Washington.

A Committee has been appointed in the House of Representatives, of which Mr. Eliot is Chairman, to which is referred all petitions and propositions for the abelition of Slavery in the States not affected by the President's Proclanation. Mr. Sumner has moved the apointnent of a similar Committee in the Senate. Tens of thousands of petitions of this description are already in the hands of the Women's Loyal National League in this city, ready to be forwarded to Congress at an early day. Thoueands of others are in circulation all over the Free States. It is desirable that these be filled up without delay and returned to this city addressed "Women's Loyal National League, Room No. 20, Cooper Institute, New-York, whence they will be duly sent to Washington debate, the bill as amended was adopted without a neg-debate. The Congress will no doubt make an end of all ative voice. The Senate voted thanks to fapt. John the Slavery left in existence by the Proclamathe Slavery left in existence by the Proclama-

MARYLAND FOR IMMEDIATE EMANCIPATION.

The glorious victory which the Unconditional Union and Emancipation party of Maryland nor proper in any other, nor in ours in any gained at the late State election has had even country but this! speedier results than we anticipated. It has We believe this city to maintain an unenvi completed the conversion of the entire Union able preëminence in the matter of editorial dis party to the cause of Emancipation, and not courtesies, and this mainly through the malign cipation. At the late election the Unionists for a quarter of a century has been more quoted day, the 16th of December, and, with com- New-York journalism and sparingly as may be had committed, and united with their former op- natural impression among educated Europeans withdrew shortly before election day, reviewed great contest. in a thorough speech the relation of the Border | Whoever imagines that journalists are essen States, and especially of Maryland, to the tially worse or better than other more or less States; that it was virtually dead in Maryland, and nothing but a burden to both the State and the slaveholder; that gradual emancipation would not remove this burden and the champion of a great and state and the state and the slaveholder; that gradual emancipation would not remove this burden and the champion of a great and states. would not remove this burden, and that immediate Emancipation ought to be recommended. Press has its reprobates as the Pulpit has its At the conclusion of his speech, he offered a se- hypocrites; but he who judges either Press or ries of resolutions, in favor of "calling a Con- Pulpit by these has a narrow understanding, if vention at the carliest practicable day compati- not a bad heart. Perhaps no other class are ble with the Constitution and laws of the State, and the adoption by said Convention of some

These resolutions were warmly seconded by the Hon. J. P. Kennedy and other speakers, and finally adopted by a unanimous vote. The address of Mr. Swann will be published, together with the proceedings of the meeting, and both will be extensively circulated in Maryland.

lated to subserve both the interests of the State

ruinous condition of affairs.

This action of the Union State Central Committee will hasten, undoubtedly, the doom of best of them sternly resolve not to be turned are not inc

twenty-one Democrats in the House. Some of opinion is desirable. et is almost wholly in possession of professional speculators. It wently one Democrates unpledged as to the perating upon special stocks. Money is active at 7 \$\psi\$ cent, the Unionists were hitherto unpledged as to the call of a State Convention and emancipation. The resolutions of the Union State Committee will probably carry over most or all of them into the camp of the Emancipationists.

In declaring for immediate emancipation the Unionists of Maryland get the start even of Missouri, the Legislature of which State provided only for gradual emancipation. We hope the glorious example of Maryland may spur the Emancipationists of Missouri to continue their efforts for shortening the agony of Slavery in ner. A little retired from the men, sitting on that State. The inpouring of free labor into their haunches in an outer semi-circle, were Missouri and Maryland will produce changes that will astonish the world, and will fill the ly fixed on the sailors, whom they were watch- Dr. Vinton, Gov. Buckingham of Connecticut, Dr. Pro-Slavery Unionists of Kentucky and other States with deep mortification for having mis-

PROFESSIONAL AMENITIES.

Washington to Mr. Speaker COLFAX, com- thousand millions of Confederate debt, and raismemorating the first elevation of a member of ing taxes at the bayonet's point to pay the intheir guild to the arduous and honorable post he terest on it in coin. While meditating upon Louisville, Ky., on the 8th of January next. so worthily fills, marks, we trust, a new erain his scheme, we could not help thinking that the The Convention is, however, we understand, the history of American journalism. Among white hears of the North would devour him and widely as may be from Mr. Colfax in political boots cooked. views, with several who are his seinors in years President of the United States.

> even a printer by trade, but was educated to Committee, consisting of the following-camed genmercantile life, which he only quitted to assume the responsibilities of a country editor. He Maryland, A. W. Campbell, Harrison Hagans, West Virginis, was first chosen to represent his county in the S. Dennison, Louisians; F. M. Temeney, L. C. Houck, Ten Convention which framed the present Constituion of Indiana; and, when first a candidate for votes. He was not a candidate at the next Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribune. election; but he ran again in 1854, and was hosen, and has been reclected at each subsequent choice of Representatives in Congress by majorities steadily increased till last year, when the general depression of the Unconditional Unionists and the absence of many thousands of his post constituents and warmest supporters in the Union armies very nearly defeated him. Though his competitor in the preceding can- General Butler telegraphs to night, adding that he be vass, when Mr. Colfax had 3,402 majority, lieves the whole story to be a canard. now stumped the District by his side and as his ardent supporter, he was redlected by 14,775 to to 14.546-barely 229 majority in a poll of nearly 30,000 votes-considerably the largest vote cast in any district of the State. We pray that some Copperhead may run against hi after the soldiers get home-just once!

-But we are wandering from our subject. Why is it that Editors should so often choo o discuss each other? Could a topic be chose less calculated to interest or edify the public Lawyers are professional gladiators; yet very Pernando Wood takes no active part. The first ca tarely, and mainly in the lower walks of the prefession, do they distigure their pleas by abuse of each other. Why should that be common in our profession which is deemed neither common

divided. One party, headed by the than read and more read than respected. to making Emancipation at all an issue; the the brand of Cain on his brow, excluded from at Gen. Pope's headquarters, and Major J. H. Me other, represented by the "Unconditional-Union society by by his evil doings and ill-repute, and Arthur Assistant Commissary of Musters in the same mendable frankness, admitted the blunder they from the better. Hence a very general and ponents on a platform of immediate Emancipa- that American journals are usually conducted tion. Mr. Swann, who at the late election was by characterless blackguards, and only fit to be the candidate of the Union State Committee for handled with the tongs. That impression has Congress in Henry Winter Davis's district, but done our country immense harm in view of our

cause is himself either great or good; and the required to do so much for purely public ends as the Editors, and we are confident that no plan of immediate Emancipation as best calcu-other class do whatever they may for the gennone among them aspire or affect to be that model of absorbing and unselfish devotion to others' good which is the hear ideal of the last session of Congress. and the holders of slave property in the present Yet the best of them are not faultless; while others' good which is the beau ideal of all who have axes to grind and expect them to turn grindstone. Each of them has a living to make; usually a family to support; has needs and aspirations, and is no more fond of working hard to enrich others and taking his part in the support of the su pirations, and is no more fond of working hard
to enrich others and taking his pay in rank
doses of flattery than other people. Let the
There is a moderate demand for goods, but jobbers

brakeman, were killed on the first by the explosion of a Slavery. The Unionists in the Legislature of aside from their better impulses to answer the Maryland have an overwhelming majority, vile curs persistently snapping and snarling at standing nineteen Unionists to three Democrats their heels, and they will gain immeasurably in in the Senate, and seventy-five Unionists to self-respect and in the respect of all whose good

> Some years ago, when Arctic expeditions in search of Sir John Franklin and his unfor tunate comrades were the special furor of the era, we saw a well-executed caricature of a supposed scene transpiring near the North Pole. A dozen emaciated, hungry sailors, half buried in snow, were sitting in a semi-circle around a feeble fire under the lee of an immense bowlder of ice, their boots being hung on pegs before the flickering embers, in process of roasting for dintwelve huge white polar bears, their eyes eagering with most devouring looks. Underneath the Hitchcock, Gen. Burnside, Admiral Farragut, Mayor group was written "Waiting for Supplies." We were reminded of this suggestive picture while reading Memminger's finance report, wherein he proposes to obtain means for the cloth was cleared, Dr. Weston returned thanks, and The recent dinner given by the journalists in support of his rebel armies by funding his one those who participated were gentlemen differing his famished soldiery before they could get their

and in editorial experience, while his equals in THE FREEDOM CONVENTION AT LOUISVILLE, political position, yet who warmly united in Ky .-- Upon consultation with a large number of the honoring the choice which has called an Editor the friends of Freedom in the Slave States, it has honoring the choice which has called an Editor been considered that the 8th of January, the day who is scarcely yet beyond the prime of life to fixed for the assembling of the Freedom Convention trib discharge the responsibilities of an office hardly in the City of Louisville, Ky., is too early a date to second in power and dignity to any but that of obtain that general attendance and conference but which is so much desired in order that harmonious merident of the United States.

which is so much desired in order that harmonious and did mr. Colfax has won his elevation by years of action may be had. It is therefore announced to district the dustry energy, and snayity. A native of our berely that the assembling of the Convention will off industry, energy, and suavity. A native of our hereby that the assembling of the Convention will ity, he commenced responsible life with few be deferred to some time in the month of February advantages which are not within reach of any or March—the time to be specified and the prelimigraduate of our Common Schools. He is not nary arrangements to be announced by the General tlemen:

PROM WASHINGTON.

Washington, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1863. THE EXPORTED DISABLING OF OUR IRON-CLADS AT CHARLESTON.

The paragraph, ostensibly telegraphed from Fortress Menroe, purporting to give extracts from ne over the wires from Fortress Monroe, nor has any Richmond paper of the 19th been received there.

THE REPORTED DEATH OF LONGSTREET.

The Cincinnati-Philadelphia telegrams about Longstreet are also pronounced here to be inventions.

The action of Congress in amending the \$30,000,000 appropriation bill so as to preclude the payment of the \$300 or \$400 bountles after the 5th of Janu ary is regarded as indicating that the draft will occur on that day, as originally announced. THE COPPERHEAD CAUCUSES.

The importance given by some sheets to the None of the War Democrate attend, and eve

which was the most largely attended one, was com

prised of 31 persons, all told. RETURN OF ADJUTANT-GENERAL THOMAS

Adjutant-General Thomas has returned from the West. He brings the most favorable reports as to the success of his mission. There are now 30,000 colored soldiers in the field, and upward of 50,000 colored

pertment of the North-West, constitutes the District of Iowa to include the State of Iowa and the Territory of Capt. J. McBell has been appointed Adjutant General

The Steamship Cauada.

Boston, Taesday, December 22, 1863. The mails per the steamship Canada will close at 7 o'clock to morow (Wednesday) morning, but she will not take her departure for Liverpool until about 10 a.m.

Boston, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1863. Arrived steamer Ella and Anna from Halifax,

Governor Cartin.
Hammand, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1863,
Gov. Curtin leaves to-morrow for New-York
City, to be absent during the week for medical advice.

Sales of Government Bonds.
Philadelphia, Tuesday, Dec. 22, 1863.
The sales of "Five-twenties" to-day amount.

THE NEW-ENGLAFD DINNER.

by Henry A. Hurlburt, Dr. B. (Hitchcock, Mayor Opdyke, Gen. Dix Gen. Burnside, Gen. Sickles, Admiral Farragut, James T. Brady, John P. Hale, Henry Ward Beecher, and Wm. M. Evarts-Letters from Josiah Quincy, Hannibal Hamlin, Charles Sumner John A. Andrew, and Oliver Wendell

The 241st anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims was celebrated with more than the usual en thusiasm at the Astor House. The large dining-room was completely filled, though by a new arrangement of the tables it was made to accommodate fully 300 guests. There has not been so large an attendance since the banquet at which Webster and Bulwer porticipated. The President, HENRY H. HUELBURT, presided. On his right sat Henry Ward Beecher, John P. Hale, Dr. Weston, Gen. Sickles, ex-Judge Roosevelt, Gen. Dix, Joseph Hoxie, and William M. Evarts. On his left sat Opdyke, Gen. Stannard, James T. Brady, and ex-Judge

Ample justice having been done to the dinner, mate rial and spiritual grace being said by Dr. VINTON, the

the mental feast began.

The President of the Society, HENRY A. HURLBUR. paid a glowing tribute to New-England. Enumerating her Generals in the field, the name of Burnside elicited unbounded enthusiasm. The whole audience rose and gave three cheers, amid shouts and waving of handkerefs. New England was not left out in the cold, he said; she was in the hottest of the fight. [Applause.] Another reunion, he hoped, would find the country re

The Day We Celebrate. We meet again, the children
he Pligrims, to remember our fathers. In this day of
truggle for the life of the Nation, may their sublime cour
my vinue give us new heart to defead the giorious heart.

free moral agent, and headed it with 25 cents. [Cheers and laughter]. He would head a subscription to make a critic of New England a free moral agent. [A pplause] Dr. Hitchcock closed with some words on the providential aspects of the war.

1. The President of the United States—Brave planner on the frontier of freedom. While he leads the way, America will take no step backward on her great career.

The last war frank standing with the honors.

The last was drank standing with the honors.

ty, will ever join withing hands with the sons of Pagrims in uphoding the honor of the Republic.

At the request of the Bresident, Mr. COWDER, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements, read a note from Gov. Seymour.

GEO. BLISS, jr.—Mr. President, I suggest in view of the fact that that is ther is from the gentleman who went out of his way in the last annual message to abuse New Empland, that this company into a subscription to make kim a free moral agent.

[Grant applanes and a few hisses.]

The City of New York—The days of July will be forgiven and forgotien, when history makes up the record, and tells how she sparsed not her some or her treasure in the good case.

Three cheers were given for the City of New York.

Mayor Oudent responded. He clicited eathusiastic appliants by a happy allusion to Admiral Farragut, who sat health him, Gen. Burnside, and Gen. Stokkes, and proved the progress of public opinion by the cheers which he secured for the President's Proclavation, in contrast to the cool reception given it at the last meeting.

stirring words identifying the flag with the country and characterizing the atrocity of the Rebellion, he

said: Gentlemen: The time is not far distant when the GENTLEMEN: The time is not rat discast such as elements of society in the United States, thus rudely and wickedly disturbed, must be re-adjusted and the old order of things redstablished, possibly with modifications growing as recessifies out of the shock they have sustained. With whom shall the conditions of the re-union be negotiated and arranged? Certainly not with the men who caused the war "No! No!", and with it the sacrifice of half a million of lives. National is—not with the guilty leaders, but with those with have defraded, plundered, and oppressed. [Lering.] In a context reaching far beyond cursely iving the destinies of our children and of the country itself—a context which is the for all future time the momentous preon the proceedings of the National Canal Convention. A bill was passed to pay \$700,000 to the officers and men calcide on for home defense in Missouri. The Military Academy appropriation bill was passed that Provost Marchale under the Earollment law shall hold examinations for physical disability. Ac, at county towns, Mr. Philip Johnson wanted the Government to abandon the law because the Supreme Court of Fennispiranis had decided it unconstitutional or ice bring it in the State of Merchanism of the State of Slavery. The context for the most important scale before the Supreme Court of the United States for decision. Voted down, 920 to 43. The House these concurred in the Sante amendments to the Transit, as our readers will be concerted in the Sante amendments to the Transit, as our readers will be concerted in the Sante amendments to the Transit, and it was passed. Adjourned.

GEN ETRAL NEXVS.

It has been erroneously stated that all letters to Members of Congress must be prepaid. The transmission and receipt of mail matter by them continues, as berefore, under the franking privilege, and other varied on the part of the Chairman, the context reaching are Section derivative, and the easily by by his evil doings and ill-repute, and other the Earollment law states of the State Context which is to decision of the purpose of ridding the country itself-a center which is to decision in the same decided in context reaching far Section Union State Context which is the country itself-a center which is one of the country itself-a center which is one of the country itself-a center which is the deciding and illevented on the state Center and the deciding and illevented on the sone of the country itself-a center which is the deciding and the purpose of ridding the country itself-a center which is the deciding and the purpose of ridding the country itself-a center which is the country itself-a center which is the deciding and the purpose of ridding the country itself-a center which is now of the purpose of ridding the country character of our business, and which are calculated to do us serious injury.

By giving the above a prominent place in your paper you will oblige

WINSLOW & Co.

No. 208 Broadway, New-York.

No. 408 Broadway, New-York. merely to one or a few; but death to each and to all No sacrifice of treasure or life is too great to aversuch a dissolution of our political system, [Lon cheers,] Hetter that these walls within which we have the same that the second of the same that the second of the same that the second of the same that the side of the same that the cheers.] Hetter that these walls within which we have a second that the content of the content o 7. Our Corps d'Afrique—
"Who would be fire, themselves must strike the blow."
Senator JOHN P. HALE responded, giving at somingth the history of the progress of public opinion is search to Slavery.

regard to Slavery.

8. The Friends of America Abroad. The Justice of our was 8. The Friends of American strongs advocate; its success will earn or us the verdict of the world.

Henry Ward Beecher and Wm. M. Evarts responded.

9. true Sister Societies. A goodly sisterhood of saints; at indiced shrines they time the lamp of charity and fan the lamps of Patriotism. Their honored representatives are ever lamps of Patriotism.

our most welcome guests.

JAMIS T. BLADY responded. After exhibiting the humor and the modesty characteristic of the nationality for which he spoke, as the representative of the Friendly Song of St. Patrick, he said to his friends in the

conception, one of the m justice of God is being v dices and faisehoods of a more to my Southern i will listen to it: I know the press the words even dressing you will be know when even I s tum and power in the ut of the gentlemen who h character, as I know the faults residing in the honored and loved, from which I spring; but the cumstance in the New-England character which at all others commonds itself to my love, is the kip patience, the absence of a vindictive spirit, the absorbance in the honored particular and circumstance in history. I defy any man to tell where men have left their homes in a beautiful coulike New-England, bidding farewell to their pare parting with the old orchard, looking with tearful upon the apple-tree around which clustered affection and poetic associations beautiful as those presents Mr. Bryant in the poem recently published the Aug-Monthly, who have had, like them, no feeling of toward the men who were endeavoring to destroy country. The men of the South will soon be satonia at the magnanimity of New-England when we compthe occupation of the United States. [Loud applied

oth: I say to those gentlemen for

Admiral Parkather being locally cause for, after some hesitation said: Like my friend the Goneral here, I came here unprepared to respond to any call of this kind; but certainly I can return my thanks for the compliment paid to the Navy, and say that notwithstanding our shortcomings at times, we have endeavored to do the best of our ability; and I am exceedingly gratified to night to know that we stard here on so fair a basis, and I hope we shall here for her things the compliment that have been raid in er justify all the compliments that have been paid us the New England Society. (Lond applause.) The President announced that the following telegram

which the Pilgrim, emerging from the cabin of the May-tiewer, laid down as the corner stone of the nation. [Local appliance] 10. The Common Schools of New-England. Would you know what beasons are taught there? To read the lives and the deaths of her hundred thousand scholars in arms for civil

Mr. J. Choare read the letters of the venerable Jo. siah Quincy. Edward Everett, and Oliver Wendell Holmes, after which the Giee Clab sang "New England, we love thee" and "We'll raily from the East," and the dinner was ended at 12:45 a. in.

LETTEES.

A large number of letters were received by Mr. Cowdin, Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements. Among them letters from Governors Coburn of Maine Gilmore of Vermont, Seymour of New York, and Curtin of Pennsylvania; Senator Morgan, Secretaries Bates and Seward, and Edward Everett of Massachusetts. For the following only can we find space:

The New England Society of the City of New York:
ORNTLEREN: I have received from Mr. Cowda. Chairman of your Committee of Arrange present as your guest at a public of of the 58th anniversary of your both are and an activities, and compels me to decline your beyond home and its vicinity, and compels me to decline your profered invitation, the tense of which indicates that the re-net was not wholly unantinipated, since you request that, in each case, "I should say a few words in reply to a sentiment in home of our country."

Words few or many, can add nothing to the home of our professions its course, ever since the Secsation of the Slave

Boston, Dec. 12, 1803.

Boston, Dec. 16, 186

Mr Duan Sin: I regret that I cannot become a pilgrim

Mr Duan Sin: I regret that I cannot become a pilgrim Bock w